12 PAGES

FRIDAYDECEMBER 4 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

terested in Utah.

Have You Ordered Your Christmas

News? Send it Away to Friends In-

ENTERS U.S. COURT

Out Interesting Figures and Information About Property.

TENANTS OF SKYSCRAPERS

Exodus of Professional Men and Corporation Officials to Mark Their Completion.

Office Space Leased in Newhouse Buildings Creates Interest Among Spectators Present at Session.

The first definite effect of Salt Lake's new skyscrapers upon the legal and economic situation in the city made itself felt in the federal court today in the condemnation proceedings of the government, brought to secure land on which to build a postoffice extension. which to build a postorine extension. The question at issue was as to the value of the land in the rear of the postorfice. Attorneys for its present owners argued that it was in fact to be valued at the highest rates prevailing for land in the heart of the business section. The attorney for the ness section. The attorney for the government argued that it was outside of the real businss district, and outsde of the zone where the pressure for business buildings is most tense. That it was in the actual center of town U. S. Atty. Booth was far from willing

And into the situation came the New-house skyscrapers. The argument went to these buildings and swung through them from floor to floor, attorneys for the defendants in the condemnation the defendants in the condemnation proceeding urging always that they had created a new business center, towards which the whole business life of the community was being drawn as if by a magnet. Against this view Dist. Atty. Booth urged that they were a mere experiment, and did not set a new civic center, at least definitely enough to constitute a reason why the owners of the postoffice property should demand business-center prices for their nd business-center prices for their

tenants names given.

A third party to the dispute between lawyers over the value of property near the skyscrapers, was J. H. Houston, recently the foreman of a grand jury in the federal court, and now a witness as to real estate value. With State Senator Benner X. Smith as attorney for the landowners, and Dist. Atty. Booth for the government, the running fire of questions and answers was kept up. was kept up.
"Where are the offices of the American Smelting & Refining company?"

was asked.
"In the McCornick block," was the
answer of Mr. Houston.
"Where will they be early next

"They will be on the second floor from the top of the south skyscraper,"

was the answer.
"Where are the offices of the Utah Copper company?" was the next ques-

They occupy a floor of the Dooly

"And what change is soon to be made with this company?"
"They are to occupy a whole floor of the south sky scraper, the floor dictly under that to be occupied by

Mr. Whitley, and the American com-And what professional men are com-

and what professional mer are easing to the skyserapers?"

"Well, two whole floors are leased to doctors, alone, not to mention a great many lawyer tenants. Among the doctors are the group known as the "Rio Grande crowd," who attend to milrord cases. to railroad cases.

BOOTH HIT HARD.

At this point Atty. Benner X. Smith scored on Dist. Atty. Booth that affected the risibilities of all in the court-

Atty. Booth had gone through the list of tenants in the Dooly block who have leased skyscraper space. He had argued that the city and county build-ing tended to pull business east of Main street, and had urged that a general tendency existed to move from the west side to the east side, which would leave the property west of the post-office without special increased value you know the United States ey?" was a sudden question from

Atty. Smith, to Mr. Houston.
"Yes," was the reply.
"Isn't it a fact," came the next question, "that the firm of lawyers of which Dist. Atty. Booth is a member, has leased space for itself in one of the Newhouse sky scrapers?"
"Yes, it is," was the reply, and after

the matter of arguing the experimental phase of the shift in the business district took new directions.

COMING EXODUS. Much new light on those who are to have the Important spaces in the

two sky scrapers came out in the evi-

Mr. Newhouse is to reserve for him

self the entire top story of the south building. On the floor next below is to be the American Smelting & Refining company, then the Utah Copper company, then the Boston Consolidated

Mining company.

When asked whether the McCornick

When asked whether the more afor the Dooly block would be more affected by the general exodus to the skyscrapers. Mr. Houston answered that both buildings would suffer heav-ily, but he could not say which would

suffer more. The law firm of Rawlins, Rav & Rawlins was mentioned as one to move from the Atlas block, A. J. Davis was named for the ground floor of one building, while another tenant was mentioned as a big "trust company not yet fully formed." The Houston company, he said would have a ground floor space, also the Postal Telegraph company, the Child-Cole company of and a Palace barber shop, to

started by the owner of the Kenyon The taking of testimony in the con-demantion proceedings began this morning, with Atty. Benner X. Smith, and Frank B. Stephens representing the Minor Building company, and Atty. A. J. Weber representing the Swenson

The condemnation suit was filed Sept 12. and is for land desired upon which to extend the federal building.

ENGINEER AND FRIEMAN KILLED

Little Rock, Ark, Dec. 4.—Passenger train No. 43 on the Rock Island is reported wrecked at Kerrs, 12 miles from this city, this morning. "The engineer and fireman were killed. It is reported to massengers were killed.

VALUES OF REALTY SUICIDES VIA

Condemnation Proceeding Brings | James Kindred, Aged 50 Years, Drinks a Drugged Glass Of Port Wine.

Fourteen Are Found Among His Effects Showing Regular Remittances To a Daughter in Iowa.

With a bottle of port wine and two ounces of strychnine James Kindred, aged 50 years and without friends in Salt Lake so far as known, ended his life last night at a lodging house known as "Vic's Place," 56 Orpheum

After sleeping for weeks in 10 cent beds, Kindred last night demanded a whole room of "Vic" to himself. To put him off Vie told him it would cost him 75 cents, and he replied that he didn't give a d—about the cost, bringing

out the money as he spoke.

He entered the room provided at once and that was the last seen of him until this afternoon, when a boy employed at the place entered the room to make the bed. He found the old man lying dead, and cold, he having apparantly hear dead for ways bours.

lying dead, and cold, he having apparently been dead for many hours.

The police were called at once, and after searching the body for effects, had it removed to the Evans undertaking parlors. In money \$4.10 was found, together with receipts from the postoffice money order department showing that for the past 14 months he has sent each month the sum of \$50 to his daughter, Miss May Kindred, at 1710 Eighth stret, Davenport, Ia., instead of her Christmas money order the daughter will receive word of her father's suicide, as a telegram was sent to her suicide, as a telegram was sent to her at once. No inquest is thought to be necessary, as a partly empty bottle of port wine and an empty two-ounce bot-tle carrying a strychnine label seemed to tell the story of suicide clearly

DESERTIONS FROM ARMY ARE GROWING LESS

Washington, Dec. 4.-The campaign in the war department against desertions from the army is meeting with success, according to Adjt. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., who stated in his annual report to the secretary of war, made public today, that the relative number of desertions was less in 1908, number of desertions was less in 1908, than in any other fiscal year since 1901. The desertions during the fiscal year 1908, were 4,050, or 4.6 per cent of the whole number of cullsted men in the service in the army during that year. In 1907, the precentage was 5.6 and in 1906, it reached the record of 7.4 per cent. Every branch of the service showed a decrease in the number of

desertions during the year, with the single exception of the hospital corps, where there was a slight increase. In analyzing the problem of dealings with desertions, the report says that the Fourteenth cavalry had the largest relative number of desertions of any organization in the service, while the Third infantry came second and the Fifth cavalry third. In Troop G, of the Fourteenth cavalry the descritons amounted to 21.18 per cent of the whole number of enlistment contracts that might have been terminated by deser

Boise barracks, Idaho, enjoys the notoriety of having the most desertions of any post, the number reaching 16.5 per cent, while Fort William Henry Harrison, Montana, Fort Brandt, Michigan, Fort Duchesne, Utah, and Fort D. . Russell, Wyoming, proved unattrac tive in the order enumerated.

Gen. Ainsworth points out the significant fact that of the white troops, 4.75 per cent were reported as deserted, while only 0.57 per cent of the colored men in the service deserted.

NIGHT PASSED QUIETLY IN PORT AU PRINCE

Port au Prince, Dec. 4.—The night passed quietly in Port au Prince. There were no disorders of any kind and hopes are entertained that normal conditions will seem be restored. will soon be restored.

MARQUAM SUIT SETTLED.

Portland, Or., Dec. 4 .- After a fight lasting 10 years, the locally famous "Marquam suit" was settled out of court yesterday by Judge P. A. Marquam releasing whatever interest he pretends to have in the Marquam pretends to have in the Marquam Grand theater property in this city for a consideration of "something less than \$70,000." The property involved is of about \$1,500,000 value.

BAPTISTE DEFEATED ACTON Cairo, Ill., Dec. 4.—George Baptiste of St. Louis won the middleweight wrest-ling contest here last night instead of Joe Acton as at first announced. Ac-ton took the first fall and Baptiste the second and third.

SILVER FOR PHILIPPINES. San Francisco, Dec. 4.—A part of the cargo of the United States army transport Buford, which salled for Manila today, consisted of 355 boxes shipped by the mint here, containing \$1,300,000 to the part situation of the public states of the p in the new silver pesos for the Philippine islands, and \$9,000 in pennies, also of the new coinage. The money was taken aboard ship under an armed

MURDER COMMITTED ON VERNAL STREETS

James N. Griffin Shot and Killed Instantly by Gilbert Workman After Words Over Money.

(Special to the "News.") Vernal, Uintah Co., Dec. 3 .-- A cold looded murder occurred on the streets of Vernal this afternoon, when James N. Griffin was shot and almost in-stantly killed by Gilbert Workman. The trouble, as near as can be learned. arose over a sum of money due to Workman by Griffin. They met on the street when Workman demanded payment from Griffin. The latter stated that he did not have the money to pay just then, and as far as known there were no further words when Workman drew his revolver and shot Griffin twice, death ensuing within a few minutes.

CODE OF LAWS STRYCHNINE PATH FOR NAVAL WARFARE OF HOUSE OF LORDS

Recommended by Hague Congress, Called by Great Britain, Conference Opens in London.

At Suggestion of Germany Powers Have Submitted Their Views On Various Points.

London, Dec. 4 .- The conference of the powers called by Great Britain for the framing of a code of laws for nava and for the formation of the international prize court recommended by The Hague congress, was opened at the foreign office today. With an in-terval for the Christmas holidays, it is expected that the conference will continue until about Feb. 1. At the request of the British government the quest of the British government the powers which accepted invitations to the conference have forwarded a list of subjects which they considered should be discussed. The United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Austro-Hungary, Russia, Spain, Holland and Japan will be represented. The American delegates are Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton and Prof. George Grafton Wilson of Brown university. Grafton Wilson of Brown university, Great Britain will be represented by the Earl of Desart and Capt. Charles L. Otley, director of naval intelligence and secretary of the committee of imperial defense.

An address of welcome was delivered by Foreign Secy, Sir Edward Grey,
At the suggestion of Germany the
powers have submitted their views on

various points.

The United States, Great Britain and The United States, Great Britain and Japan are agreed, in principle, at least on the most important proposals, and they may be expected to work in accord, with the probable support of France. There are wide differences of opinion between these powers and the other six countries represented. Great Britain stands alone in supporting the other six countries represented, creat Bultain stands alone in supporting the rights of a belligerent to search neau-tral merchantmen proceeding to an enemy's port under the escort of a warenemy's port under the escort of a warship flying the same flag. She claims the right of search under all circumstances, while the other powers contend that the guarantee of a neutral power should be sufficient to protect its vessels from molestation. It is probable, however, that Great Britain will concede this in return for some point she considers more essential.

Great Britain is desirous of abolishing contraband entirely: America and

Great Britain is desirous of abolishing contraband entirely; America and Japan do not go so far, but they would agree if only munitions of war should be declared contraband.

The continental powers will urge the continuation of the present system, under which the belligrents declare what is contraband.

Great Britain, America and Japan agree on the method of blockading contending for the right to seize blockade runners at any time or place. This

contending for the right to seize block-ade runners at any time or place. This is opposed to the continental view that only warships actually engaged in blockading have the right to size vessels. These same three powers opposed the continental contention that a belligerent has a right to destroy seized vessels before trial, as was done, for instance, by Russia with British merchantmen during the late war.

The conference will differ on the responsibility of a neutral power for a

ponsibility of a neu spin leaving one of its port as a merchantman and afterwards being transformed into a man of war, as in the case of the Alabama. The United States naturally supports the view that states naturally supports the view that the neutral power is responsible very strongly and she finds support not only from France and Japan, but also from Great Britain. The other powers rep-resented take the opposite view. The right of belligerent ships to coal in neutral ports also has divided the

neutral ports also has divided the conference into two factions. America, Great Britain, Japan and France, contend that a ship should make but one visit to a neutral port and be given only sufficient coal to carry her to a home port; the other powers, however, hold that a ship should be allowed to visit a neutra port and fill up with coal as often

A number of other questions, largely technical, also will be considered.

ONE OF CHICAGO'S BEST TEACHERS IN TROUBLE

Chicago, Dec. 4 .- Miss Grace Reed, rincipal of the John Drake school, is

principal of the John Drake school, is looked upon by the school authorities as one of the ablest educators in the city, but she will lose her job if the Chicago Woman's Caristian Temperance union has its way. But she will not lose it if President Schneider of the board of education, can prevent it. In a speech delivered last Sunday at a suffrage meeting held in the fine arts building Miss Reed declared that a saloonkeeper of good character should receive as much consideration as a business man, as a baker or a banker. The prohibition sections of a city, she added, are dead sections, being crippled in one of their legitimate arteries of business.

These remarks did not please the tem-These remarks did not please the temperance women. On the contrary, it aroused their wrath to such an extent that a special meeting was held yesterday at the union's headquarters in the woman's temple. A resolution was adopted and a copy was sent to President Schnelder of the board of education, condemning Miss Reed's speech.

CONGESTION IN CITIES.

Chicago, Dec. 4.-That Chicagoans should enter into a movement to re-lieve congestion by sending alien immigrants from the city to the country was urged by T. V. Powderly, chief of the United States bureau of immigration, in a noonday address before the members of the Hamilton club yester-

Immigrants looking for work in Chi-"Immigrants looking for work in Chicago could do well in the country," he said. "Chicagans should help to find places for them away from the city. We are responsible for them until they are able to make a living for themselves. We must remove the idle from the cities. While they remain in the congested parts of the country they furnish a menace to industrial. they furnish a menace to industria

Mr. Powderly declared that since the immigration bureau was established last year more than 2,000 families have been sent from eastern cities to coun-try towns and farms.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

New York, Dec. 4 .- Life lines thrown from a ferry boat saved two men who were clinging to an overturned rowboat in the ley waters of the North river last night. They had capsized in midstream and were on the point of sink-ing when the captain of the ferryboat sighted them and ordered his crew to the rescue. Both men were sailors,

VANCE SENTENCE AGAIN POSTPONED

Undesirable That Possession of a Motion for a New Trial Effects a That Locked Up a Year Ago by Inmates of Idaho School for Deaf, Peerage Should Give Right To Sit and Vote.

RADICAL REFORM

Recommends That Qualification Should be Main Test for Admission.

Rereditary Peers Should Form Electoral Body to Elect Two Hundred To Serve for Single Parliament.

London, Dec. 4 .- The report of the se eet committee of the house of lords appointed to suggest a plan for the reform of the upper house, was issued yesterday. The committee finds it undesirable that the possession of a peerage should of itself give the right to sit and vote in the house of lords, and it recommends that qualification should be the main test for admission to the reformed house. It then sets forth that all hereditary peers should be formed into an electoral body for the purpose into an electoral body for the purpose of electing 200 of their number to sit and vote as the "lords of parliament" not for life, but for a single parliament; that the spiritual bords of parliament be reduced to 10, to be elected by the bishops—two archbishops during the tenure of their sees and the other eight for the duration of each parliament; that Canada, Australia. New Zealand and South Africa have representatives in the house of lords; that a number of hereditary peers, estimated at 130. of hereditary peers, estimated at 130, possessing certain qualifications should sit without the necessity of election, that these include men who have held the post of cabinet minister, viceroy, governor-general of Canada and govergovernor-general of Canada and gover-nor of the larger colonies, and naval and military officers of high rank, and that 20 years' service in the house of commons shall entitle one to a seat among the peers. This plan will give the reformed house of lords about 350 members, namely, three peers of the royal blood; 200 peers to be elected; about 130 qualified hereditary peers; 10 spiritual lords and five judges.

NEW YORK ELKS TO BUILD \$1,000,000 CLUB HOUSE

New York, Dec. 4.—Elks in New York are to spend \$1,000,000 on a new club-house, hotel and theater, to be erected house, hotel and theater, to be erected at Forty-third street and Sixth avenue. Work for the structure and by will be built by New York Jouga No. 1, whi begin within 60 days. The building according to present plans will be 12 stories high and will be dedicated on Christmas eve. 1909. The chairman of the board of trustees in speaking of the project said:

project said:
"It is to be a general meaning place for the 250,000 Elks who are residents of the United States, 10,000 of whom live in the city of New York. One hundred and twenty-five rooms will be provid-ed for local or transient Elks, who will also have their bowling alleys and a have a seating capacity of \$1,000."

WORKINGMEN'S CHAUTAUQUA.

One to be Opened Where Socialism Will be Taught by Clergyman.

New York, Dec. 4.—A Chautauqua for working men where socialism will be taught is to be opened next sum-mer by the Rev. Alexander F. Irvine, labor secretary of the Protestant Epis-copal church of the Ascension of this city. He is considered to be one of the leading scientific socialists of the coun-try. Mr. Irvine said last night: "The farms will be opened for two

months as a vacation resort for work-ing men, who can afford to get away for two weeks in the summer. There will be about 250 here next summer, and if the idea proves a success we will have more the next seas 1. The idea is not only to give instruction in economic and social theories but als o teach something on science and

philosophy.
"Mr. Keir Hardie expects to spend several weeks there and several other prominent socialists from abroad will

THE WORLD'S MOST SPLENDID ARMY MAINTAINED AT FRIGHTFUL COST.

An illustrated article prepared especially for the

SATURDAY NEWS

Will be printed TOMORROW

Another interesting criminal story compiled from the government secret records and printed simultaneously by the New York Herald and the Saturday News, will also appear. It is entitled:

TWO WOMEN AND A RED TRUNK These narrations are prepared by A. L. Drummond, formerly

chief of the United States secret

Other features of

THE SATURDAY NEWS which will appear tomorrow, are

as follows: Princess Fatima escapes and is now working to emanoipate Turkish women, illustrated. London society gossip of in-

terest to Americans, by Lady Mary. Among the Kafirs in South Africa, by Frank G. Carpenter,

Christmas Toys and Their

illustrated.

MONEY IN SAFETY

Panic Stricken Persons Now Coming Into Business.

RECEIPTS FOR MONEY ORDERS AMERICA HAS TWO DELEGATES SO SAYS SELECT COMMITTEE. THE JUDGE AND JURY ERRED IT IS A DRUG ON THE MARKET.

This Is the Contention of Defendant, Expressed by His Counsel.

Long Delay In

Case.

Not until Jan. 11 next will Thomas Vance know what will be his fate for killing his wife, even if sentence is passed on the day indicated. Already there have been two postponements, and how many more there will be before judgment is pronounced can not ven be conjectured. It is plainly to be seen that everything possible will be done by defendant, his friends and ounsl to cause delay in the matter of sentence, and after that the case will be carried to the highest tribunal. Yesterday was the day set for the passing of sentence on Vance, but the case went over until today, and this morning a further postponement was asked to and granted deferring all asked for and granted, deferring all action on the part of the state until Jan. 11. This came as the result of a notion for a new trial, filed by counsel for Vance late yesterday afternoon in the office of the clerk of the court.

OPPOSED BY STATE. This morning Dist. Atty. Loofbourov called the attention of Judge Armstrong to the motion filed, and Atty. John F. Tobin, associate counsel for Vance asked that sentence be not passed until Jan. 11. He explained that it would require at least a month's time to get a transcript of the trial proceedings. The request was not op-posed by the state, and the court made the order asked for.

A goodly sized crowd had collected in the courtroom, expecting to hear something sensational, but the proceedings were formal and brief. Several of the spectators were women, and necks were craned in the direction of Vance, who sat complacently, chewing gum. Whether the prisoner has an un-usual fondness for gum, or whether he is better able to control his emotions when working his jaws, is not apparent, but every time he has been before the court, from the first day of the preliminary hearing, he has chewed gum incessantly.

HANDCUFFED TO PRISONER.

Today, as yesterday, Vance was brought to court and taken from it handcuffed to Ermangildo Digoman, an Italian charged with assault with intent

to commit murder.

The points relied upon by the defense to see(u) a new trial are based mainly on alleged errors of the court in the instructions given to the jury. oupled with errors and misconduct of the jurors themselves. The ninth clause of the instructions is particu-larly objected to by the defense, as defining murder in the second degree. The defense also contends that a re-mark alleged to have been made by luror Hanchett subsequent to the year Juror Hanchett subsequent to the ver-dict, showed that the juror's mind had become prejudiced before all the evidence had been heard. Mr. Hanchett's statement was to the effect that his that his mind was made up that Vance was guilty soon after the latter took the vitness stand in his own behalf.

KIPLING NOT TO BLAME.

Because His Brother-in-Law is Arrested on Charge of Larceny.

Brattlesboro, Vermont, Dec. 4.— Beatty S. Balestier, a brother-in-law of Rudyard Kipling, who was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging larceny sworn out by Mrs. Agnes A. Baker, was released immediately on Baker, was \$1,000 bonds.

Balestier is a real estate agent and has had charge of Mrs. Baker's summer home. She alleges that he sold horses, cattle and other livestock on the property and that he otherwise divert-ed the premises to his own use. Mrs. Baker's home is in Cleveland.

BOAS MAY HAVE SENT POISON TO HIMSELF

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Failing to discover a motive for the murder of Henry J. Boas, the young electrician, who died early yesterday from the effects of a poison believed to be strychnine, the police of San Francisco and San Jose, after a thorough investigation of the dead man's antecedents tion of the dead man's antecedents, now incline to the belief that he se-cured the poison and malled it to himself at his office. According to this theory Boas wrote the letter directing the use of the enclosed powders as a remedy for indigestion, and later, upon its receipt, exhibited both the let-ter and powders to at least two of his

It is admitted, however, that if Boas contemplated committing suicide, he chose a most unusual method of ac complishing his end and laid his plans in such manner as to make it appear that he was the victim of a mysterious murder. In support of their contention the police have the evidence of the dead man's friends and relatives, who admit that he was in the habit of deceiving people as to occurrences of his earlier life and that while he claimed to have been a student at Yale and spoke familiarly of men and matters at that institution, he had never been outside of this state and had ceived no more than a grammar school education at San Jose. One of his ec-centricities was the adoption of the name of Boas, while his family patronimic is Bose.

ROUND MOUNTAIN BANK

Closed Its Doors, Bad Loans Being Given as the Cause.

Tonopah, Nev., Dec. 4.-The Round Mountain banking corporation of Round Mountain, a town 60 miles north of Tonopah, has closed its doors. Bad loans are given as the cause. It is announced that the bank will reopen in 30 days to pay depositors, but will not resume business. The bank is capitalized at \$25,000, and has deposits amounting to about \$39,000. The extent of its liabilities is unknown.

BIG FIRE IN PORTLAND, ME. Christmas Toys and Their Makers, illustrated.

Last Session of Sixtieth Congress, illustrated.

Portland, Me., Dec. 4.—Portland's fourth large fire within a year occurred early today when two of the eight docks of the Grand Trunk railway were destroyed, together with three sheds and their contents, with a total damage of upwards of \$150,000.

DEPOSIT BOXES

At Least Paul Morton, President of The Equitable Life Insurance Company, Says That it Is.

Chicago, Dec. 4 .-- Money locked up in safety deposit boxes a year ago by panic-stricken persons is now coming out into the channels of trade, according to a statement by Paul Morton president of the Equitable Life Insur ance company, in a New York interview by William E. Curtis, printed in the Record-Herald here today.

"Money is a drug on the market," said Mr. Morton. "Call money loans for less than 2 per cent. Time money may be had for 3 per cent for 90 days, and 4 per cent for six months. Giltedge real estate loans in New York are 412 and 5 per cent. The insurance companies are making many loans at those rates on similar property to that they have been getting 6 per cent for. There is an abundance of money looking out for investment. This abundance is a menace to prosperity, however, because it is apt to stimulate speculation, encourage booms and promote wildcat enterprises. But there is a very healthy atmosphere in New York financial circles just now. People are confident, but they are cautious. There is a good deal more speculation than I care to see, and prices of stocks have gone up quite rapidly, but I think there is a justification for it in the future and that prices will go considerably higher before they go

"Where does this abundance of money come from?"
"Much of it comes from the west:
from the banks in which it has been deposited by farmers who have no use for it. The farmers are the richest portion of our population today; they were buying pianos and surreys a few years ago; now they are buying auto-mobiles. It is customary to hold aumobiles. It is customary to hold au-tomobile expositions out in the west, and they are attended by thousands of farmers who come to buy new machines or to trade their old machines for the later patterns. The crops this year are bigger than ever; the prices are higher than ever, and the farmers will have more money than ever. They will deposit in the local banks, which will send it to New York for invest-

ment.

"Much of the money that is now seeking investment has come out of safety deposit boxes, where it was locked up a year ago by people who were frightened in the panic. It is difficult to overestimate the amount of currency and gold that was hoarded last winter and lay idle for nearly a year but now it is coming out and year, but now it is coming out and seeking investment."

MME. STEINHEIL.

Was Remarkably Cool and Self Possessed Under Cross Examination.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The examination of Mme. Steinheil in connection with the murder of her husband and mother in this city last week, was continued today at the palace of justice. The strictest secrecy regarding the proceedings has been maintained but it is knawn that Mme. Steinheil has shown remarkable coolness and self-possession under cross-examination. cross-examination.

A, BOOTH & CO. REORGANIZATION Chicago, Dec. 4 .-- A large part of chicago, Dec. 4.—A large part of the funds necessary to carry out the work of re-organizing the bankrupt firm of A. Booth & Co., has been ob-tained. To raise the remainder, a little more than \$200,000, the stockholders' protective committee sent out another circular yesterday to stock-holders who so far have not agreed to the plan.

the plan The circular requests that stockholders agree to an assessment of \$16 on each share of preferred and \$3.50 on each share of common stock seccessful this would give the

organized company a working capital of \$600,000. If all the money required has not been raised by December 13, it is said, a syndicate, which is now being formed will take care of the remaind-

SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

He Has Definitely Accepted Algeciera

Act and Attendant Conditions. Paris, Dec. 4.—It is announced here today that Mulai Hafid the new sultan of Morocco, has definitely accepted the Algeciras act and the attendant condi-tions laid down by the powers for the eognition of his sultanate.

DUTCH WARSHIPS.

Make a Demonstration Against Vene zuela.

Willemstad, Dec. 4.—Three Dutch warships, the battleship Jacob Van Heemskerk and the cruisers Friesland and Gelderland have made a demonstration against Venezuela. Together they steamed yesterday along the coast from Puerto Cabello to Laguaira at a distance of 3,000 yards from shore. distance of 3,000 yards from shore. The Jacob Van Heemskerk returned here this morning. The two cruiser, are going to Maracalbo, where they will make a similar demonstration.

GENEROUS BEQUESTS MADE TO CALEB CHASE'S EMPLOYES

Boston, Mass., Dec. 4 .- A will which contains many public bequests and provides for practically every employe of one of Boston's largest business houses was made public last night in the document left by the late Caleb Chase, a wholesale grocer. The gifts aggregate more than \$300,000. To certain members connected for many years with the firm is given \$2,000 each; to the 53 traveling sales-men \$1,000 each; to the members of men \$1,000 each; to the members of the sales and office departments \$500 each; to members of the shipping de-partment and factory \$200 each; to widows of four deceased salesmen \$500 each; to the people's palace, Salvation army \$15,000. A bequest of \$10,000 each is made to 10 local chartiable institutions and 10 similar

MARCHED OUT IN PERFECT ORDER

Dumb and Blind While It Burned.

WAS NO PANIC WHATEVER

Of Forty-Four Children in Institution Not One Was Injured.

Many Valuable Records Destroyed as Offices of Engineer and Other State Officers Were in Building.

(Special to the "News.") Boise, Dec. 4.-Old Central school building temporarily occupied by Idaho state school for deaf, dumb and blind partially destroyed by fire this morning at 7 o'clock. The 44 deaf, dumb and blind children attending the institution escaped unharmed, although their sleeping apartments were on the third

sleeping apartments were on the third floor, the part of the building where the fire originated. They were being marched to breakfust in the basement when the alarm was given, and they were taken out in perfect order.

The fire, which, it is thought, originated from a defective flue, spread to the garret and the tower was the first portion of the structure to go. Gradually the flames ate their way downward, and in spite of efforts of the fire department, destroyed the upper portion of the building.

department, destroyed the upper por-tion of the building.

The building was literally flooded with water and many state records were damaged or destroyed before they could be removed. The offices of the state engineer, state bank examiner, and several other state officers were temporarily located in the building while the new capitol is under course of construction. The building was to while the new capitol is under course of construction. The building was to have been torn down soon to make way for the west wing of the state capitol. The loss on the building is estimated at \$10,000, covered by insuance. The coming legislature will make an appropriation for a new school for the afflicted children.

ABBIE RICE'S STORY OF DR. RUSTIN'S DEATH

Omaha, Dec. 4.-When the trial of Omaha, Dec. 4.—When the trial of Charles E. Davis, charged with the murder of Dr. Rustin, was resumed this morning in Judge Sear's division of the district court, Mrs. Abbie Rice again went on the witness stand. The state has 12 more witnesses, so it is hardly expected that it will be ready to rest its case today, and it is likely that the defense will not begin introducing testimony before Monday.

The courtroom was again the scene of

mony before Monday.

The courtroom was again the scene of a crush of spectators today.

The question pending when court adjourned yesterday was allowed to be answerd. Mrs. Rice said that Dr. Rustin told her that he had secured a man to kill him and that she would not have to do the deed. She told of Dr. Rustin calling up a drug store to get aconite on the afternoon before his death. She told of the visit of Davis to the dector's office during the vis to the doctor's office during the

afternoon. She told of her visit

the doctor's office at night during which

Davis came. In the meantime the doctor showed her a bottle of poison which

he said he was preparing for Dayls who, in exchange for it, was to kill Dr. Rustin. During Davis' second visit to the office, but while he was temporarily absent from the room, witness said she tried to dissuade Dr. Rustin from dy-ing, but he declared that it must be that night.

that night.

She said Dr. Rustin explained to her of his intention of ending to Davis in the vicinity of his home. He left the office after 3 o'clock that night going to Mayor and Dillons' drugstore and later walking on Farnem street near Sixteenth waiting for Dr. Rustin. She saw the letter approach accompanied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-bound car, after which Dr. Rustinstantial of the companied by Davis who boarded a west-boarded a west-boarded a west-boarded a west-boarded west-bound car, after which Dr. Rus-tin joined her and they walked to Fortieth and Farnam s.r e.), be way Dr. Rustin told her his plans

vere all made, Arriving at Fortieth and Farnam treets she saw Davis standing on the idewalk.

Dr. Rustin here left her for his home which was near and she short-ly afterward took a car for her board-ing house. Before leaving her Dr. Rustin told her to wait a little while and if he found th t Davis would follow he would return to her. She follow he would return to her. She did as directed, taking the third car that came along. She went to Clara Gleasons place at Twelfth and Douglass streets, where she lived, and telephoned twice to Dr. Rustin's home and was told that he was not at home. She arrived at the Gleason home about 20 minutes after midnight. After five o'clock next morning she called the Rustin home gain, but did not learn of the shooting until she read it in the newspapers later.

Here the witness was turned over to the defense and the cross examination began.

ination began. EXERCISES IN MEMORY OF GROVER CLEVELAND

New York, Dec. 4.—Notable exercisers in memory of the late Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States, were planned to constitute the opening session in this city today of the Association of Life Insurance presidents, of which he had been charman during the year and a half between the time of its organization and his death.

The program, which was brief, included addresses by President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, and Dr. John H. Finley, president, and Dr. John H. Finley, president of the college of the City of New York, and the reading of letters which had been received from former Vice President Adiale Stevenson and Gov. Hoke Smith, and Hilary A. Herbert, members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. This meeting had been looked forward to as an interesting forerunner of the general memorial meeting for Mr. Cleveland to be held in this city on March 18 of next year.

For the afternoon session a taxation conference was planned, with addresses by Robert Lynn Cox, general counsel and manager of the Sasociation on "Objects of the Conference and Necessity of the Co-operation;" Prof. Lester Zartman of Yale university, on "Necessity for Reform of Life Insurance Taxation;" President John F. D. Ryden, of the Prudential Insurance company, on "Taxation of Life Insurance in the United States:" Robert H. Whitten, on "Need of Improved Legislative Methods," and "A Message From the South and West," by Samuel B. Smith president of the American Life convention.